# TRADE RELATIONS

AMERICAN AFFAIRS THE SOLE TOP-IC IN GERMANY.

UNITED STATES MUST BEHAVE

OR RETALIATORY MEASURES WILL SURELY BE TAKEN.

design to the same German Press Says Germany Is Diseriminated Against in Commercial Relations and That Exports Have Been Injured by United States.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 11.-The United States are bassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, has new received detailed instructions regarding Samoa, both by mail and cable. He de clined to give their nature, but said:

"I do not see any reason to change the opinion I have recently expressed that the difficulties will be entirely adjusted diplo-matically. My instructions have not made the task of coming to amicable understanding more difficult. I have had several conferences with Baron Von Bulow (the German minister of foreign affairs) during the week about Samoa and the Philippines and ercial relations. I found the German government very conciliatory.

White certainly disbelieves the reports that Germany has financially supported Aguinaldo and similar atories. With reference to latter allegations, a high government official said to the Associated Press correspondent here: "These reports are ut-terly baseless. It is true that a commercial syndicate for the export of arms and amunition has existed at Hong Kong for years, and is still doing a thriving bu embers are English, American, Japanese and Chinese, but it does not contain single German. The consul of Germany certainly does not belong to the syndicate nor is he in any way interested in the arms and ammunition trade.

rican affairs have occupied a large space in the German press during the past week. The events at Manila have been followed keenly and the press comments are plentiful and varied. Generally speakfig. the papers are rather sympathetic to the Americans, but fears are expressed that the task of subduing the Filipinos will prove harder than the Americans suppose Vossische Zeitung, in an article wish-

ing the Americans success, says:
"If America insists upon establishing a
permanent American rule in the Philipes, the United States stand just on the hreshold of a colonial war of whose dan gers and expense, blood and money the american newspaper strategists have probably no adequate idea."

The Kreuse Zeitung says: "Whoever looks over the situation calully must adis not only certain, but desirable. The Tagalos, with their Aguinaldo, are certainly incapable of self-government. We are unable to discover in this Aguinaldo, who has played with more than hostile intentions between two powers, any traits

of real greatness."

The Kreuse Zeitung then rejoices that the relations between Germany and the inited States are improving, and pays a United States are improving, and pays a high tribute to Mr. White for his steady efforts in that direction. The paper next advises a partition of the Samoan islands, Germany taking that upon which Apia, the capital, is situated, and which centains more than half the total population of the entire group, and the United States and Great Britain dividing Savali, Tutuilla and

The commercial relations between the United States and Germany have, however, absorbed chief attention, partly on account of the reichstag interpellation on the subject to-day, introduced by Count Von Kanits, the Agrarian leader, with the approval of the government, which hopes thereby to exert pressure on the Washington government, which, it is claimed here, chief attention, partly on account hanging back needlessly and interposstanding regarding reciprocity.

The Agrarian press this week again abuses the United States and the Centrists, who backed the interpellation, print in their mouthplece, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, a long, aggressive article, referring to "American insolence" in tariff matters. Among other things the paper says: "The German market is equally valuable to the Americans as the American is for us, especeeded in excluding a large part of German export from the American market Ameican braggadocio pretends that Amer-ica has nothing to lose, and that she can frighten Germany by increasing brutality. But we believe that in the end they will recognize that they have to deal with a people who will not be frightened. First of all, the reichstag must make it plain that German patience in the face of incessant American provocation has its limits and that we are determined to defend selves, unless they learn to behave sen-ly. This may favorably influence the sibly. This may favorably influence the negotiations. The Centrists, in supporting the interpellation, do not intend to rush Germany into a terrific war with the tates. We are aware that such a war hurts both parties and industries would suffer. But Americans, by their total disregard of treaties, have already infured our exports so seriously that it would hit back: otherwise they will behave worse and worse and injure us more than a tariff

The foregoing article from the organ of the dominant faction in the reichstag is certainly significant. The Kreuz Zeltung prints a similar, but more moderate, editorial, while the Deutsche Zeitung has an extremely aggressive article, concluding: "As pressure upon our own government, which has always shown weakness toward

## LAUGHED AT SEALS.

Says They Told a "Sober Truth." One day, perhaps a year ago, my hus-band, who is a physician, handed me a package of Postum Food Coffee, and re-quested that I make a very careful test

Realizing the importance, I gave it my especial attention in preparation, and when it was served, it exceeded our expectations. It came to the table steaming with a delicious aroma, and the first taste convince me that I had found the long sought bev-

me that I had found the long sought beverage.

We had some experience with various socalled "substitutes" for coffee, only to find
them worthless-mixtures of cheap coffee
and other things that we could not use
in our own family, and of course the doctor didn't care to have his patients use
them, but with Postum it is different. I
occasionally hear of Postum being served
weak and flat, but that never occurs when
time enough is allowed in boiling to bring
out the flavor. Dr. now tells me that
he takes pleasure in prescribing Postum
to many of his patients who have found
that coffee acts injuriously, causing nervousness, headaches and deranged digestion. These symptoms, he says, in a still

more aggravated form, affect thousands of tea drinkers who would gain immeasurably in health and happiness if they would banish that seductive herb from the supper table and replace it with Postum Food Coffee.

When we first began to use Postum, we indulged in some merriment at the red seal on the package, and the statement that "It Makes Red Blood." It was not long, however, before we learned that it was a sober truth. My family remarked the growing color in my face. My weight steadily increased, to such a degree that I was forced to ascribe the change to the use of Postum, and my entire family have now become addicted to the beverage.

Mrs. Dr. D. P. Brockway, 15 Charleston St., Worcester, Mass.

the United States, and as pressure to be used diplomatically against those gentle-men at Washington, this interpellation is certainly desirable and welcome."

The entire Liberal press takes the oppo-site view. The National Zeitung deems the nterpellation untimely; the FreisinnigeZeitung says it is merely intended to facilitate the policy of agricultural development for the benefit of the Agrarian, and the Tageblatt strongly opposes a tariff war. The vexatious application of the German tariff on American imports has in nowise ceased, and during the past few months American fruit has been treated with unfairness al all the tariff stations, particularly Ham-burg, Bremen and Emmerich, on the front-ler of Holland. The attention of Mr. White has just been called to a case which oc-curred on Jameary 8, when a hundred cases of the finest dried California pears, consigned to a merchant of Dusseldorf, were stopped at Emmerich by the Germans, who advised the consignee that the lot could not pass because the san Jose scale had been found among the pears. The consignee demurred, pointing out that the pears were dried by the approved Californian method, and that the scales, therefore, must be dead or harmless.

The officials replied a week later, that an expert had been unable to determine whether the scales were dead or alive, but that in any case it had been decided that American dried fruit was calculated to spread the San Jose scale, unless so dried as to render it "perfectly dry, hard and brittle." The consignee answered that such treatment of choice California fruit would make it valueless and unit for food and called attention to the scientific fact that no San Jose scale could survive the California process. His remonstrances, however, had no effect.

The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the case, says:

"It is very desirable that this guerring warfare should cease, for it will only increase the feeling of bitterness and estrangement, and it is not necessary to explain what that means to German industry." thether the scales were dead or slive, but

The death of Prince Alfred of Saxe-Co-burg and Gotha has brought the court bal season to a premature end. Both last Tuesday's ball and the carnival ball have

Emperor William did not attend the operasubscription ball on Wednesday, for the
first time during his reign, thus causing
intense disappointment to the provisical
visitors and Berliners whose only chance
of dancing on the same floor with the
emperor was thereby destroyed.

There has been much astonishment at
the fact that the Prussian diet did not
take any official notice of the death of
General Count yon Caprivi, the former
chancellor. They did not send a delegation to the funeral and it did not adjourn
as a mark of respect to the dead man, as
did the reichstag. This studied neglect is
attributed to the fact that the diet is dominated by the Agrarians, of whom Caprivi
was the pet enemy, in consequence of his
commercial treaty and policy.

A man styling himself Dr. Gustav Bieber, "special military attache of the special American legation," has been staying at Dresden for the past three months and has appeared at a number of public entertainments in a brilliant uniform glittering with orders and decorations. He also claims to be going to Paris as special American official in charge of the American branch of the exhibits. Consul General Cole apprised the United States embassy, but the German police have not yet arrested the "special military attache."

## TOO MUCH SCOTCH WHISKY. mmense Overproduction During Recent Years Had Led to a Crists

in the Trade. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Consul Flemwashing from Edinburgh, reports to the state department a serious crisis in the whisky trade in Scotland. This is attributed to the immense overproduction, which has, by gradual accumulation, placed a surplus stock of over 137,500,000 gallons of whisky in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom. Years ago the large distilleries under individual ownership at in the hands of a few mea proved enormously remunerative, and this tempted the "promoter" into the field. Within a few years the number of distilleries in the United Kingdom has reached 184, of which 183 are in Scotland. The new distilleries are nearly all immense concerns, and production has been pushed to the utmost. Consequently the supply on hand has been far ahead of home consumption and the export trade combined. To cheapen production, the introduction of American Indian corn has been resorted to, grain spirits being produced at from 28 to 30 cents a gallon, against 70 cents for malt whisky. The blends have kent up to the ing, from Edinburgh, reports to the state grain spirits being produced at from 28 to 30 cents a gallon, against 70 cents for malt whisky. The blends have kept up to the standard price, averaging \$1 a gallon in bond. Under the impression that the market would expand with production, the distilleries have been kept running at full capacity, but the immense surplus has been more than the trade could carry, and there thas been a sharp break in wholesale prices, while immense financial interests have been invoked to prevent a panic in the trade. The chief American interest at stake is in the decrease in the importation of American corn involved in the reduction of output in the Scotch distilleries.

## A CRUEL PRACTICAL JOKE. Eight Bold Infantry Officers Held Up and Robbed by Bogus

Bandits. JUNCTION CITY, KAN., Feb. 11.—(Special.) The best practical joke in official circles at Fort Riley that has been played in many years was perpetrated last night, when a touch of "high life in Kansas" was given the Infantry officers, who left at 5 o'clock to-day for Manila. A party of eight officers in the wagonette was held up three-quarters of a mile from the post by Lieutenant Marshall. Edeutenant Short and Cy Rodgers, a civilian. The eight men pulled out and turned over \$150, several gold watches and sundry articles. They, with the driver, were sent back to the post, barehanded, through the snow, and the three bandlits took the ambulance and drove to the city, to have the Joke reach its climax. The joke was enjoyed as long by the officers left at the post as was practicable, and the snap given away when the clouds had rolled away and they had become thawed out. No one enjoyed the joke more than the officers held up. The officers spent the night in a jollification farewell for the infantrymen who went to Manila. light officers in the wagonette was held up

## GENERAL SCHRIVER DEAD. He Entered West Point Sixty Years Ago and Was Retired

in 1881. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-General Edmund Schriver, a graduate of the military academy of the class of 1833, and one of the oldest officers in the army, died here last night from a complication of diseases

incident to old age. General Schriver was a native of Penn-General Schriver was a native of Pennsylvania and was appointed a cadet at the military academy in July, 1829.

He served in the Florida Indian war. In 1846 he resigned his army commission to become president of the Rensselaer & Saratoga railroad. He served throughout the civil war, mostly with the army of the Potomac, and did good service at Chanceliorsville, Gettysburg and other battefields. He rose to the rank of colonei, with the brevet of brigadier general. He was retired in 1881 and had lived here since then.

## MARK W. DUNHAM IS DEAD. Was One of the Most Extensive Breeders of Purebred Horses

in the World. CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-Mark Wentworth Dunham, owner of the famous Oak Lawn farm, at Wayne, Ill., and the most extensive breeder of pure bred horses in the world, died at Mercy hospital to-day from world, died at Mercy hospital to-day from a complication of diseases. It was thirty years ago that Mr. Dunham began with the importation of Percheron horses from France. His operations as a breeder and importer assumed gigantic proportions. He subsequently took up the importation of the French coach horse, and collected in France a lot of mares and stallions that, as a whole, is conceded to be superior to any similar collection in France. He won with his horses more champion prizes in the show ring than any other breeder has aver won in the history of the show yard in America. Mr. Dunham was born in 1842.

Hutchinson Dentist Drops Dead. Hutchinson Dentist Dreps Dead.

HUTCHINSON, KAS., Feb. ii.—(Special.)
Dr. G. Fred Tucker, one of the oldest settlers of Hutchinson, dropped dead on the street here to-day from heart trouble. He was one of the best known dentists in Kansas and was high in the Masonic order. His partner. Dr. Robinson, another old settler, fell dead on the street here about two months ago from the same cause.

END OF PHILIPPINES DEBATE IN SENATE IS IN SIGHT.

M'ENERY RESOLUTION FIRST

SENATOR MASON OPENS ANOTHER PHIAL OF ELOQUENCE.

Declares That Americans Were the Aggressors at Manila and Oppressed the Fillpinos-Senator Cockrell's Credentials Presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-After a spirited ebate of more than two hours this after noon, a unanimous consent agreement was made by the senate to vote next Tuesday upon the resolution of Mr. McEnery, Dem ocrat, of Louisiana, declaratory of a pol icy of the United States as to the Philip pine islands. The request for the unani-mous consent agreement was made by Mr. Mason, Republican, of Illinois, after what seemed to be a conclusion of the debate upon the question, and after several sena-tors who were known to be opposed to any action on the resolution tem porarily had left the chamber. Up

on their return to the chamber they learned what had happened in their nce, and later in the afternoon Mr Hawley, Republican, of Connecticut, gave notice that, at a proper time, he would endeavor to have the agreement vacated. Consideration of the legislative, execucluded, and the bill passed just before adjournment.

At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Chandler, of New York, asked for consent that the senate, on Monday next at 3 o'clock, take up all the resolutions bearing upon our relations to foreign territory acquired and dispose of them by vote before adjournment. He thought it could be done by midnight of that day. He believed it perfectly proper to vote upon any of these declaratory reso

In the course of his remarks upon the suggestion of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Allen said he observed "the singular absence of one of the chieftains of the contest of that evening," referring to the debate on the attempt to pass the McEnery resolution last Monday after the ratification of the peac treaty. He then asked that a vote be taken upon his resolution now, as it only reiterated the doctrine of the Declaration

of Independence. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, said he had no knowledge that the Declaration of Independence had been abrogated. If the sen ate was to vote to reaffirm that docum some good reasons should be given the people for such a vote. Mr. Mason, of Illinois, interjecting a re-

ply to Mr. Stewart's implied inquiry as to the necessity of adopting the Allen resolution said: "It is simply to declare to the Filipinos

that, when we kill them, we are confer-ring upon them the blessings of liberty." Mr. Allen, in urging immediate action upon his resolution, said he could see no conflict between such a declaration and the peace treaty which had been acted up-

In a brief speech Mr. Carter, of Montana, said this debate would have the same mischievous results as that of a few days ago. He did not approve of a discussion in this forum of a trouble which had been precipitated by rebels in arms. "Let that question be decided," said he,

"in the forum selected by the rebels themselves, and after its decision there the congress of the United States can take up the various phases of the question at its leis-He declared that the purpose of adoption of the pending resolutions was an insinua-tion against the good faith and honesty of

ourpose of the American people.

Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, spoke strong, in advocacy of the adoption of his res-

purpose of the American people.

Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, spoke strongly in advocacy of the adoption of his resolution.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, sald any action upon the pending resolutions now would be like sending for a physician after the patient was dead. "What." he inquired, "can be a broader farce than the passage of these resolutions, when we already have declared our policy at the mouth of the cannon, amid the rattle of musketry, and in shooting our doctrines into the people of the Philippines?"

He declared that, when the peace treaty was rattlied, it followed logically that the Filipinos would be coerced.

Mr. Allen closed the debate, replying to Mr. Carter, saying that the silver question in Montana and other intermountain states could not be obscured by "such fulminations" as that which Mr. Carter had, he said, inflicted upon the senate.

At 2 o'clock the resolutions, under the rules, went to the calendar, no action being taken.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Cockrell, elected to the senate for his fifth term of six years, which will begin on March 4 next. They were filed.

The legislative, executive and judicial bill was then laid before the senate. Pending its consideration, Mr. Mason asked unanimous consent for a vote upon the McEnery resolution next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. Hawley objected.

Mr. Hawley objected.

Mr. Mason then referred to the fact that a month ago he had asked for a vote on his resolution, saying that, if he had disregarded "that thing called senatorial courtesy," he supposed he could have forced a vote, but he had not chosen to do this. Mr. Hawley had objected in the beginning, as he had to-day, saying he had no respect for the measure, "as though," said Mr. Mason, "I was not his equal. I claim to be his peer," he continued, "and to represent as good a state as he does."

Mr. Hawley interrupted to say that he had meant no discourtesy to the senator, but only that he did not accept the doctrine of his resolution.

Continuing, Mr. Maso

December if necessary to get the resolution adopted.

It was, he said, more necessary to adopt
these resolutions than to take money from
the treasury as proposed in the appropriation bills. He continued by saying that
in the Philippines we are now fighting our
allies. The moment the lingle of gold had
been heard in connection with the Paris
conference, and when we had descended
from the high pedestal of independence, the
trouble began and the people commenced
their revolt against the treaty. In Cuba
we were still contending for liberty, and
there peace reigns: in the Philippines, the
reverse is true, and there hell is found.

He asserted that the United States had
been the aggressors in the Manila conflict
by trampling upon the rights of the Fillpines.

been the aggressors in the Manniz connict by trampling upon the rights of the Filipinos.

"They had sought every means of securing a peaceful settlement, and we had kicked them out. When Aguinaldo had asked the poor privilege of a conference our commander had refused, without knowing what he had to offer. His request had been ignored, and we had gone on burning his villages and shooting his people like dogs, a la Weyler."

Mr. Mason gave deliberate notice of a fillibuster, saying he would speak each day until the resolutions were acted upon. "I will take all the time I want," he said. "I begin to appreciate the glorious privilege of senatorial courtesy."

"Did the senator expect to get a vote on the resolutions when he agreed to vote for the treaty?" Mr. Money asked.

"I did," responded Mr. Mason. "I was not entirely familiar with senatorial courtesy. I hope to know more next time, and as I grow older learn whom to trust and when to trust."

Mr. Mason then entered upon the contention that the United States was rapidly becoming a puppet of Great Britain, and he read a poem entitled "The Lion's Whelp," which he said illustrated the relationship, the following line from which illustrates its spirit:

I know thes, now, my llon's whelp;

llustrates its spirit: illustrates its spirit:

I know thee, now, my llon's whelp;
It could be some but thee.

This country was even growing more cruel than England, and cruel not to our enemies alone, but to our own people. He heard it said that the Flippinos could not be conquered with the loss of only 3,000 or 4,000 lives. According to his way of thinking, one American life was worth more than those of all the natives on the islands. How many senators had sons there? Or

had all the senatorial appointees retired before the approach of danger?

"If you would only show me where we could steal something," he exclaimed, jecosely, "I might excuse the proceedings on the ground of high statesmanship; but I fall to see where we are to get any return for our cutiay."

The whole matter looked to him like murder and travesty upon our professed following of the lowly Nazarene.

At the close of his speech, Mr. Mason asked unanimous consent for a vote on the McEnery resolution at 2.30 p. m. next Tuesday, and, no one objecting, the vote was set down for that time.

Consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was then resumed.

An amendment was affered by the committee and exceed to providing that the thirty days appeal leave gives government clerks shall be exclusive of Sundays and least bolidays.

Mr. Hawley, addressing the chair, said: "I rise to a question of privilage. I give nofice that when the senate is fuller than it is now. I will move to set aside the unanimous consent agreement given to vote upon what is known as the McEnery resolution. Several of us left the chamber, and during our temporary absence the unanimous cohsent to vote upon the resolution.

during our temporary absence the manimous consent to vote upon the resolution was given. At the first proper opportunity, I shall move that the order be set

aside."
The legislative, executive and indicial appropriation bill was then passed.
A house bill amending an act granting a right-of-way to the Kansas. Okiahoma Central & Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian lands was passed.
The senate, at 5:45 p. m., adjourned. IN MEMORY OF DINGLEY.

House Devoted Part of Yesterday's Session to Speeches of Eulogy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The memory of

the late Representative Dingley was fittingly eulogized in the house of representatives to-day by those who had been closely as-sociated with him. The early part of the day was given to some minor routine work, and the culogies, which were a special or-der, had the balance of the day. The tri-butes came from both sides of the house and expressed a heartfulness of personal regard as well as an admiration for the scholarly qualities of Mr. Dingley. Mr. Boutelle, Republican, of Maine, spoke

lingly of the long and intimate per feelingly of the long and intimate personal association between Mr. Dingley and himself, in public and political life, in journalism and in their everyday relations.

Mr. Payne, of New York, long associated with Mr. Dingley in the ways and means committee, and his successor as chairman, gave an interesting recital of their services together and paid a high tribute to the ability and sterling worth of the former chairman.

ability and sterling worth of the former chairman.

Other eulogies were delivered by Representatives Burleigh, Grosvenor, Swanson, Dalzell, Dolliver, Hopkins, Tawney, Dockery, Russell, Evans, McClellan, Johnson, of North Dakota; Cousins, Linney, Ciark, of Missouri; Alexander, Hamilton, Bell, Lacey, W. A. Smith, Williams, of Mississippi; Clark, of New Hampshire, Farls, Moody and Walker, of Massachusetts.

Speaker Reed occupied the chair during the delivery of the eulogies.

Messrs, Sulzer, Lewis, Mehaney and Brumm also delivered eulogies. At the conclusion of the eulogies and as a further mark of respect, the house, at 5:45 p. m., adjourned.

Curtis Right of Way Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. II.—(Special.) The bill introduced by Representative Curtis providing for a general right of way for railroads through Indian lands and reservations, passed to its third reading in the house to-day and will be passed on Monday, when a minor amendment will be considered.

Naval Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house nav-al committee has struck a total on the naval appropriation bill about to be re-ported showing that it will carry some-thing over \$15,009,000, of which about \$11,000, 000 will be for the first year's appropriation of three new battleships, three armored cruisers and six small cruisers,

# WITH ANOTHER MAN.

George C. Searles, of Chicago, Finds His Wife in Wichits With

WICHITA, RAB, Feb. 11.—(Special.) George C. Searics, a resident of Chicago, arrived in this city last night in search of his wife, Lou, whom he found at a hote living as the wife of a traveling optician by the name of Nichols. When they met in the hotel. Nichols drew a revolver and husband. He was arrested and held over husband. He was arrested and held over night at the police station, and this afternoon rearrested on serious charges made by the husband. A warrant was also issued for the woman's arrest, but when an officer went to the hotel where the runaway couple had been stopping, he learned that the woman had gone, and left a message for Nichols that she would see him later. Searles is a traveling man, and is connected with a well known engraving house in Chicago. in Chicago.

Nichols is a married man, and has a wife and daughter, who are at present residing in Detroit, Mich.

## IN THE PILLORY AT ZERO.

Three Delaware Culprits Had a Chilly Experience at Wilmington

Yesterday Morning. WILMINGTON, DEL., Feb. 11.-With the thermometer standing at zero three cul-prits were placed in the pillory for an hour at the Newcastle jailyard this morning. On account of the intense cold the men were well covered with blankets, but when released they were so benumbed that they could-carcely stand. Upon being thawed out, two of the three, together with six others, were sent to the whipping post. One man, convicted of murderous assault, received forty lashes, and another twenty, and six others fifteen lashes each. The back of the man who received forty lashes was badly cut, blood trickling from the wounds. hour at the Newcastle jailyard this morn-

## ST. LOUIS SOLDIER MISSING. it Is Believed He Was Murdered to Prevent His Appearing in

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 11.-The police and nilitary authorities at Fort McPherson military authorities at Fort McPherson are co-operating in an endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of Arthur Sutcliffe, Company I, Fifth infantry, who has disappeared. Sutcliffe, whose home is in St. Louis, was found at Pledmont park, Sunday morning, badly beaten and robbed, He had two men arrested two days later. Suthad two men arrested two days later. Sui-cilfic returned to Fort McPherson for med-ical treatment and left there to appear against the two men. He never reached the police court. The police believe Sui-cilfic was murdered to prevent his appearance at court.

## DESERTER IS LOCATED. George P. Tomlinson, Pormerly of the

Twenty-first Kansan, Under Surveillance. WICHITA, KAB., Feb. II.—(Special) The authorities here have been notified of the fact that George P. Toralinson, of this city, has deserted from the Twelfth Iowasignal corps, after having been transferred from the Twenty-first Kansa.

There seems to have been some error in the transfer, and Tomilinson is now awaiting an investigation before being court-martialed. He is at present engined as a lineman for the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company in this city. The authorities have placed him under surveillance.

Believed Himself Persecuted PARIS, Feb. 11.—A Chinese attache of the embassy of China here: believing himself to be persecuted by the secretary of the legation. Lion Young, vesterday killed him with a revolver and then committed sui-

\$8,000,000 at Stake.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. II—Suit was commenced here to-day in vie. United States circuit court against the Fitsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, by Maurice Berger, of New York, in the interest of the minority stockholders. This suit is directly against the Pennsylvania Railway Company, which owns the controlling interest in Panhandie stock and elects its board of directors. The complaint allows minority helders to join in the suit and many of loss all over the country have signified their intention of doing so.

The complainant requests that a receiver be appointed and an accounting made of the surplus net earnings, said to exceed \$5.000,000, wrongly diverted to construction account, and that all future net earnings be paid to the stock poiders.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO RETURN HOME THIS MORNING.

MUCH GOOD HAS BEEN DONE

KANSAS CITY BROUGHT IN TOUCH WITH NEW TERRITORY.

WIII Reclaim Part of Her Own From St. Louis as the Result of the Commercial Club's Tour-It Was a Chilly Trip

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) The Kansas City Commercial Club's trade extension trip is at an end. The excursionists reached Springfield at 7 o'clock tonight, where they were cordially received and entertained. A brief stop will be made at Bolivar, and then the train will run through to Kansas City, arriving there at

6 o'clock Sunday morning.

The train ran all day in the teeth of a bitterly cold north wind, and everybody hugged the heaters in the Pullman cars. In spite of the severe weather, reception committees met the club at every station, but the exchange of courtesies and the campaign for more trade for Kansas City took place in hotels or the waiting rooms of the depots. At no place visited was the thermometer as high as the zero mark. Frequently it registered as low as 10 below. The tourists suffered some inconvenience from a shortage of coal and water, but the prospect of soon reaching home mad everybody cheerful. The weather has been cold during the entire week, but the club feels that much good has been accomplished in the way of trade expansion for

Kansas City.

The Hellion Club has been busy all day with songs and instrumental music. Manager Walter Halliwell, of the vaudeville company, entertained the club with lively bouts in the baggage car between several of his troupe of game chickens. President Evans and several other members of the club are suffering from severe colds.

The cities visited to-day were: Claremore, Vinita, Afton, Fairland, Beneca, Neosho, Granby, Pierce City, Monett, Springfield and Bolivar.

The receptions given the Commercial Club were extremely warm for such a cold day.

President Evans remarked to-night after the campaign had ended that, in his judgment, much good had been done. A great part of the route covered country that had not been in close touch with Kansas City, and the expressions of business men had been uniformly encouraging. In this same section, so long controlled by St. Louis, came the most positive assurances of trade relations.

The trip has been by far the most remarkable ever made by the club. The weather has been severe all the time, and work has been done with much inconvenience. Many insist that in the future the annual trip be made later in the season. Some are just now insisting that it will take a campaign in July to thaw them out. It is being suggested that a summer trip be taken to Colorado, but all this will come up a few months hence, when the swing of the frain gets out of the muscles, and the hardships of the present trip have been partially obliterated by time. Kansas City. The Hellion Club has been busy all day

## A LONG, ROUGH PASSAGE

Gales and Cold Made the Fuerst Bismarck's Last Trin a Most Eventful One:

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-The Hamburgmerican line steamer, Fuerst Bismarck, arrived to-day from Genoa, after the longest passage the steamer ever made across the Atlantic, and one of the roughest in the experience of her officers. The voyage from Gibraltar to New York was made in twelve days and seven hours. Terrific gales were encountered from February 1 to 7, enormous seas frequently sweeping over the vessel, smashing rails, doors and other woodwork. Several ventilators were sweet vessel, smashing ralls, doors and other woodwork. Several ventilators were swept overboard, and two boats were carried from their chocks. On February 2, Otto Lohse, a sailor, was washed overboard and lost. For five days the great steamer rolled violently and labored heavily until the decks were flooded and many of the passengers were violently ill. On approaching the coast, intensely cold weather was met and the spray froze as it fell, covering the hull, boats, bridges and rigging far up the masts with a heavy coating of ice. The Fuerst Bismarck appeared like a veritable iceberg. The outer gangways were so laden with ice that they appeared like tunnels through some ice cave, with enormous cicles hanging from the decks above. The bulwarks and rails were swelled to enormous proportions, while the bridges were one solld mass. The crew had to break the ice from the decks and gangways in order to land the passengers.

## PREPARING FOR THE INQUIRY War Department Putting Everything

in Readiness for the "Embalm-

ed" Beef Inquest. WASHINGTON, Feb. II.—The prepara-tions for the court of inquiry into General Miles' charges concerning the character of the army beef are being pushed at the war department with the greatest expe-dition. It is stated at army headquarters war department with the greatest expedition. It is stated at army headquarters that all the information General Miles had obtained from officers' reports and other sources on the character of the meat had been transmitted to the war investigating commission before that body adjourned. From the commission it was returned to the war department and thence will be transmitted to the court of inquiry.

Colonel George R. Davis, the judge advocate of the court, was at the war department to-day, making preparations for the session of the court and later in the day went to the agricultural department, where the analyses of the army meat were made, to look into that end of the proceeding, with a view to determining how far the experts of the department might ald the court in thoroughly probing the matter under consideration. General George W. Davis, who is a member of the court, telegraphed from Havana to-day that he would start for Washington at once.

## KANSAS BANKS LOST LITTLE. But Three State Institutions Were Caught by the Gillett Cat-

tle Failure.

TOPEKA, Feb. 11.—(Special.) According to the official sworn reports of the state and private banks of Kansas, made to Bank Commissioner Breidenthal for the quarter ending December 31 last, only three of them had any Gillett paper at the time of the cattle plunger's financial college. of them had any Gillett paper at the time of the cattle plunger's financial collapse. One had \$22,000 of Gillett paper, upon which it has realized \$15,000. Another had \$5,000, and another \$1,500. The last two got out whole. In order to find out if the Kansas state or private banks were hit hard in the failure, when Breidenthal issued his last call he accompanied it with a blank asking for information concerning all cattle paper on hand. He was happily surprised to find that the banks under his supervision had escaped so easily.

Andree Relief Expedition. LONDON. Feb. 11.—The well known explorer, Professor Nathorst, has issued an appeal to the Swedish people for funds to equip an expedition to East Greenland during the coming summer to search for Professor Andree, the missing balloonist, and to engage in scientific explorations. The party will consist of twenty-five persons; they will be absent four months, and the cost of the expedition is estimated at 70,000 crowns.

## No Getting Around It.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Yes, he made his first lucky strike in eggs. He bought 10,000 dozen at a low figure, put them in cold storage and sold them at a profit of more than 20 per cent. That was the cornerstone of his enormous fortune." "And the hens laid it. How strange!"

"Peace is represented by a dove, isn't it?" asked the man who was looking over some allegorical pictures. "Well," answered the official who had been to a diplomatic banquet, "doves used to figure in that connection. But quait on toast appears to be more popular now."—Washington Star.

# DISCOUNT ON Brass

and

Beds.

Iron

Our ability to handle large quantities of Metal Beds enables us to buy in quantities that secure for us the lowest possible prices. For this season we have bought so large an assortment that we now find ourselves unable to display them. In order to cut the assortment down we have decided to offer to

# February Buyers

their choice of the entire stock at a discount of 25 per cent from the plainly marked price. This offer will be good for Monday and Tuesday, February 13th and 14th, only. Such as are not sold at this time will be stored until we can find foom for them. Among these goods will be found:

Brass Beds at \$20, \$30, \$40, \$65, \$75, \$90 and upward-less 25 per cent. Iron Beds for \$3.25, \$4.50, \$6, \$8, \$12, \$15 and upward, in White Enamel and all of the new finishes—less 25 per cent.

# **NORTH'S**

1216 TO 1224 MAIN STREET.

THE TWO GREATEST BEST WORKMANSHIP. SUPERB TONE DURABILITY, MATERIAL PIANOS IN THE WORLD CASH OR PAYMENTS

F. G. Smith, 1000 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

SUPERB TONE.

Indersed by All the Leading Planists of the World.

AWFULNESS OF PRISON LIFE. The Realisation That the Brand of "Convict" Never Can Be Removed.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

"The first aspect of prison life that strikes one who enters within the doors is its cutoffness from the world cutside. The man who has friends who still care for the man who has friends who still the man who had the man who had The man who has friends who still care for him may receive a stated number of visits a year, when for a few minutes he talks with wife or mother or friend in the guardroom, and he is allowed to write one letter a month and to receive letters twice a week. To him there is, therefore, still this little bridge between his cell and the world from which he has been banished. To many, however, there does not exist this link—no friends have they to call on them, and the deliverer of letters passes their cells every week for years without stopping to hand a message through the bars to them. Stern discipline, loneliness, long hours of work, a narrow little cell with just room enough for a stool and a bed, with a thick barred door through which the light falls fianked with shadows as a constant reminder of confinement—these, in part, make up prison life.

"The felon of wealth and the poor prisoner from the slums may march next each other in the lockstep and occupy adjacent cells on the gallery, for to all intents and purposes they are alike now. The striped dress, close cropped hair, the utter stripping off of all comforts have a leveling influence.

"The awfulness of prison life lies in the memories of the past; the dismal contrast between home and prison cell; the longing for loved ones whose hearts are aching away out of reach; the knowledge that the wretched companionship of misery must be theirs, in the weary round of prison toil from morning till night, for the long years ahead, which seem interminable. Above and beyond all this, prisoners have the bitter realization of the brand that has fallen upon them, never to be removed—convicts—that they are degraded before the public, and will be looked upon forever as accursed." him may receive a stated number of visits

High-Toned Colored People. From the Chicago Tribune.

Prom the Chicago Tribune.

Washington is overrun just now with a class of negroes whom it is almost impossible to distinguish from the whites. Most of them are well behaved, well dressed and well formed, and do not bear any of the characteristic features of the negro. They are seldom seen during the day, and do not seem to labor, but apparently have the means to live without working. Their conduct is above reproach, their bearing easy and graceful, and they show evident traces of refinement. Some of them are possessed of intellectual faces, and many have a pronounced Jewish cast of countenance. Their feet are small and well-formed, and they have tapering fingers, which are the envy of their white sisters. These people do not associate with the simon-pure negros, but look upon them with disdain, and in turn are regarded with evident jealousy. They are numerous enough to form quite a colony, and are usually encountered returning from balls and theaters. They are always dressed in correct form, and seldom patronize carriages, as do the rich dark negroes, but return to their homes in the street cars.

Prom the London Judy.

Teacher—"Now, boys, who was Columbus?"

No answer.

Teacher (promptingly) — "The man that..."

Class (readily)—"Broke the bank at Monte Carlo."

Harlow—"What a rattlebrain Tibble is. If he has to answer for every idle word he utters in this life he'll be busy enough in the next." Barton—"That's just his lay. The more idle words he utters here the longer he will have the floor over there. It's publicity he's after. That's all."—Boston Transcript.

## CAUDLE LECTURE NO. 2

The Plane for the Artists,



me! Oh, Caudie! Caudi! why don't you reform? You came home tonight without that Raxd Back Corn Cure, and you know all he time that I am out of the Elder Fbwer Cream, and my chapped lips are a sight! Why don't you get same of that Campound Cough Syru? We may need it any moment—leen to the skatting carnival, have you? You needn't have told me hat! I see that you've had your 'niates on.' I suppose you've joined the 3-Star Pathinders' Icicle Club or the winter for the same reason you belong to the 3-Star Pathinders' Bicycle Club in aummer. The papers say that you are opposed to the Brooklyn avenue franchise because they don't run cars later that II:39 p. m. I believe, 'am, Caudie! I believe 'em—I believe I — "

IF you wish to presere domestic happiness, do as your wie tells you. Stop at the Diamond for the best of cold weather remedies, and anything you may need in the lile of Pure Drugs, Cigars and Sundris.

DIAMOND DRUG STORE 904 Main street

## A Chilly Old Mark

FEDERMANN & HALAR.

Is the Zerc Mark. Kansas Cityas "have been shown." Insur ance agents wrap & newspaper around their feet [ast select the pages where fire sale advertisements Z appear] so as to keep their feet wam. By Z the way, hare you

tried that **BONANZA** Semi-Anthracito COAL
Odorloss

Central Coal & Cole Co., Keith & Perry Buildig.

NINTH AND WALNUT SREETS

THE JOURNAL-10° A WEEK